Providence has evidently taken the management of European affairs into its own immediate hands. What boots it the character of princes? what the designs of statesmen? The wisdom of cabinets has been swept away like a cobweb; and princes, left to their own naked intellects and individual resources, stand like common mortals, destitute, shivering in despair, and furious and powerless as madmen, anon exchanging their fury for madness and dissimulation. Altogether they cut a mournful figure. The King of Prussia, grasping at the German throne at the very moment that he can scarcely keep the Berlin one, and Charles Albert, snatching Lombardy whilst throwing away Turin, reminds us of a simile well known in the columns of this journal, which described the monkeys in Exeter 'Change, each regardless of the food 834 before him, but each eagerly thrusting forth his hands to

filch from his neighbor's can. The sudden growth of Charles Albert's power is however, not the result of his wisdom or prowess, but of a providential and inevitable series of events. Fate, and the outburst of popular will, have opened for the King of Piedmont an empire to the Adriatic; whilst the very same movement literally sweeps all Italy clean of its petty potentates, and rids the whole gatory. land of those tyrants whom the policy and the court intrigues of centuries past had fathered upon Italy. Italy, in fact, was the European convent. Whenever a royal race had a prince or princess whom it knew not what to do with, straight it was endowed with an appanage and a principality in Italy. All these are brushed away-Parma, Placentia, Modena, Lucca. There are left but the large compartments to deal with, of Naples, Rome, and Tuscany. They can form a confederation; and being so few, and of such few conflicting interests, they can form a confederation without difficulty. If they are wise, and have a

sense of national independence, they will do so at l once; and make Italy provide for its own defence, | without interference or aid from France or from any other power. Savoy, indeed, they will lose, and so much the bet-

and a people of their own tongue. It is not likely that is a country easily defended, at least by its own population. It overflows with men, money, and resources, with lakes and rivers—all the sinews of defence, and been fought between Denmark and Holstein—nothing the obstacles to invasion. No power could march an but skirmishes have taken place—the Danes retreating but skirmishes have taken place—the Danes retreating. bards, without uncommon preparation and expenditure. Austria, almost bankrupt before the revolution, is not equal to such an attempt now; and the Italians is not equal to such an attempt now; and the Italians would have ample time to complete both government

The difficulties of Northern Italy will not be so much a foreign war as an intestine commotion. Charles Albert is not much respected. He has but one claim, that of being an Italian prince and of an Italian race. The Duke of Tuscany is Austrian, the King of Naples a Bourbon. The Sardinian family alone is original Italian-its great and only claim to

empire. But republicanism has germed in North Italy as in North Germany. It was on the point of breaking forth at Turin, and it was simply in order to escape this that Charles Albert marched upon Milan. But a strong municipal and republican spirit prevails in Lombardy too, whilst the antagonistic sentiment of den and Denmark. Mehemet Ali is at the point of loyalty is utterly unknown. That Charles Albert or death. his dynasty should keep a sovereign hold over such a country, and in such agitated and uncertain times, seems very doubtful. He might do so were he called King of Prussia.

plete separation of Sicily from Naples. The King is turned towards Lamartine. Reports are current that said to have consented to this in despair. The bad aid the Italians against Austria effects which we anticipate from it are not so much aid the Italians against Austria. those likely to arise from Neapolitan and Sicilian enmity, as from the suspicions which France and other countries will probably entertain of English designs The latest news from France by the steamer Her- Particulars hereafter. and influence over Sicily.

We may allay our disquietude, however, by the ris, dated the evening of the 5th inst. same opinion with which we commenced. Providence | Some unexplained difficulty occurred in organizing has taken these matters into its own hands .- London the new republic.

CHURCH AND STATE .- The French clergy, led by the Arch- suls. bishops of Paris and Lyons, are unanimous in favor of the Revolution. The Archbishop of Lyons was already a little | The vote for President of the Chamber stood as celebrated for defying the King and the Ministry, a few follows:-Buchse, 391; Yulate, 234; Rombe, 94. years ago, when they denied his right to censure a work then The former was chosen. recently published, upon the ecclesiastical laws of France. The despatch hints that the consulate compromise He pronounced, from the pulpit, a condemnation of the book.

The Executive denied his legal right to do so. He replied ticulars received that a prerogative of his church was an expression of its ticulars received. opinions in spite of all kings, and that he, as a representative of that church, should speak out at his own discretion, Anecdote of Jack Hays, the Texan Ranger .without asking permission of any civit authority. Rather Among the many incidents in the narration of which democratic that! Quite in Yankee style! He now tells his the usually taciturn young Ranger was accustomed clergy and people that, "the hand of God overthrows thrones to beguile the long and laborious night rides of Gen. in His righteousness;" and he directs the clergy "to set an example of obedience to the republic," adding, "You have often wished to enjoy the liberty which makes our brethren lowing which may not be uninteresting to your readof the United States so happy." "That liberty you shall ers:
have. The flag of the republic will always be the flag of "Did I ever tell you," said he one night, as we in the Revolution, "the mysterious designs of Him who de-lights in showing to Kings that their majesty is borrowed;" about my being appointed commander of the forces and be then proclaims that the principles of Christianity and of our frontier, by the Texan Congress?" Democracy are identical, and that "the principles of the "No-how was it?"

Catholic Church have always been Democratic." The Archbishop of Paris speaks boldly! Does he speak in a habit of going with our spies and following trails for the ensuing year will take place on Monday even- ed December 29th, 1846. Signed, Chas. W. Cady, Secretary, B. truly? We say that he does, and have long perceived and to find the camps and villages of the Camanches. In often proclaimed the truths which he now utters. The doctrine of the Ledger, more than once uttered, is that, democ- a short time I used to go alone when the spies would racy is Christianity applied to the government of communi- go no further, and sometimes succeeded in finding the ties; and that the New Testament teaches the fundamental enemy and leading our rangers to their camp. Very principles of Democracy, in saving that, God is no respecter soon the officers employed me as a regular trailer, of persons, and that all men are brethren, and must do as they and from that time I was almost always in the woods would be done by. These two great principles are repeated in the Declaration of Independence, which says that all men in pursuit of the Camanches; and for a whole year I are created equal, and are endowed by nature with inationable have not slept in a bed, and but twice in a house. rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. The Things went on in this way till I got to be about 18 theory and practice of the Catholic Church are democratic; or 19 years old. One day, after an absence of seve- Court the theory in holding kings and subjects equal before God, ral months, I came into the settlement. Had'nt had the practice in taking its clergy indiscriminately from all social ranks and conditions, and in bringing master and slave on a pair of pantaloons for six monthsalike to the same altar and the same confessional. Such are "No pantaloons-what did you wear !" the theory and practice of all Protestant sects, at least in our | "Oh, moccasins," said he. "A handkerchief was country; and therefore we are far from claiming them ex- tied around my nead-I'd lost my hat three months clusively for the Catholic Church, though of that Church we before-"

pronounce them elementary features.

Church has been the auxiliary of political despotism. This day and chased me so close that my hat came off in note, though the signature of E. and F. had also been Farewell song, composed for the occasion-Prayer. is true; and the same thing may be said of the Protestant the race-when they stopped pursuit I went back, but Church in England, Geneva, Scotland, Denmark and Sweden, they had found it. Well, when I got into the settle-Church in Russia. We proceed to explain it, and for this ments they gathered around and began to tell me I purpose, will cite an authority that will surely challenge re- had been appointed to command all the forces to be spect from some Protestants. Several years ago, Dr. Lyman raised for the protection of the frontier. Of course, Beecher, the Father, the old Doctor, the Dr. Beecher, not one I supposed they were poking fun at my looks and of his sons, in a course of masterly lectures in Boston against dress, and I was getting mad fast, when some one makers, it appeared that the payee had received no part the rents and profits for seven years of all the following real estable, to wit: Lots numbered 1 and 2, square numbered es, as laid Atheism, repelled with his usual force, a charge sometimes band of the preferred against the Calvinistic clergy of New England, of seeking a union of Church and State. He said that the cleration of the seeking a union of Church and State. He said that the cleration of the seeking a union of Church and State. He said that the cleration of the trial, the makers could not during the seeking the seeking and that speaking for the sum so paid. Held, That though no application.

I shouldn't have been more surprised." he modestly the time of the trial, the makers could not during the seeking that the cleration of the trial, the makers could not during the seeking that the cleration of the trial, the makers could not during the seeking that the cleration of the trial, the makers could not during the seeking the seeking that the cleration of the trial, the makers could not during the seeking the seeking that the cleration of the trial, the makers could not during the seeking the seeking that the cleration of the trial, the makers could not during the seeking the seeking that the cleration of the trial, the makers could not during the seeking the seeking that the cleration of the trial, the makers could not during the seeking the seeking that the cleration of the trial, the makers could not during the seeking the seeking that the cleration of the trial, the makers could not during the seeking the seeking the seeking that the cleration of the seeking the seeking that the cleration of the seeking the seeking that the cleration of the seeking that the cleration of the seeking the seeking the seeking that the cleration of the seeking the seeking the seeking that the cleration of the seeking that the cleration of the seeking the seeking that the cleration of the seeking the seeking the seeking the seeking the seeking the seeking that the seeking the gy were the very last to desire this, and that, speaking for I shouldn't have been more surprised," he modestly himself, and his clerical brethren so far as he knew them, added, "if I'd been chosen President of Texas." and throwing up his spectacles with that warlike look, when the union of Church and State should be attempted, they were ready to oppose it with shouldered muskets and ball- A New Discovery .- The Rev. Mr. Pepper a Preswere ready to oppose it with shouldered muskets and ballwere ready to oppose it with shouldered muskets and ballcartridges! He added, "whenever and wherever this union of the note sued upon in whole of the payment of the paymen has existed, it has always been sought by the State, and nev- | says the Springfield Republican, a compound of clay, | amount of that note in suit. er by the Church; and most dearly has the Church paid for called Agrillo, which resembles in structure and apit, in the corruption of her councils and the perversion of her ordinances to unjust political powers." And Dr. Beecher penrance, the richest, variegated agates. It is to be Brown to the Marion C. C. spoke historical truth. The first union of Church and State used for door knobs, pavements, table tops, and other was when Constantine, in 325, turned the Heathen mytholo- ornamental articles. It surpasses in brilliancy any Suit commenced before the common council of Indiangy out of doors as the religion of the State, and forced into known variety of marble, and is equally cheap. The its place. He saw that Christianity was rapidly spreading Hartford Whig speaks of it in the following terms : among his subjects, and that its pure and simple doctrines were fraught with political liberty. Alarmed at this, the despot undertook to direct what he could not suppress, and perverted the Christian to a political church. From this pe- hard as to resist any scratch except that of a crystal notion, &c.; that defendant sold spirituous liquors withried it was perverted to an engine of arbitrary political pow- or diamond. Already Mr. Calhoun has introduced er, and human wickedness, not Christian principles, made in the Senate a resolution, which passed instantly, to despotisms and inquisition mutual equivalents and supporters; the effect that all the floors of the public offices in the the despotism undertaking to support the exclusive despotism. Capitol should be made of this beautiful materal. of politics and religion ?-Pa. Ledger.

in -, a few days since, and asked for paper, at the President's review of the Court of In- in good repair all the streets and alleys running through be taken for confessed as to them, and heard and determined in same time inquiring for the tariff prices to P--. quiry in the case familiarly known as that of General the donation on that side the river. Averment, that their absence. Attest, JOHN G. BURNS, Clerk. The operator handed him the blank, and answered the Pillow and the two howitzers. The President decides the defendant was an inhabitant of the donation west of question: "Ten words, sir, from here to P--, ex- that there was an unintentional error of a material clusive of the address and signature-for which we fact in the finding of the Court. He finds nothing in alleys on the west side of White river, &c., upon which

and as I only want to let 'em know where I am, that'll improper motive. be sufficient, I think." and Mr. B. departed, highly pleased with his success brig Walhonding, Capt. Higgins, arrived at this port | council could apply the money. The objection that money | Jane Eyre, a new supply. in telegraphing, free .- Commercial.

FOREIGN NEWS STEAM SHIP CALEDONIA. From the Louisville Democrat.

BOSTON, May 22. The royal mail steamer, Caledonia, arrived at port to-day, with the following intelligence. She sailed

on the 6th inst. Since the last departure from Europe, there has been manifested an improvement of id. in cotton, principally for the low middling qualities. The demand is on the increase for manufacturers and ship-

The London money market opened with the appearance of much firmness; but, owing to the apprehension of French interference against Austria, closed at a per cent. decline. Consols at the close rated 83a

Messrs. Lays and Mason, flax spinners, and Alexander Haddon & Son, woollen spinners, have failed. Their mills are situated at Aberdeen.

The French elections have resulted in the overwhelming triumph of Lamartine and the moderators; so much so, that it is feared that the ultras will resort to ultra measures to render the past proceedings nu-

Reform and chartist movements continue throughout the kingdoms. A postscript states that Charles Albert had resolved to attack Austria at Verona, and was within two leagues of the city on the 28th. The English consul had retired to Trieste for safety, as he had declared that England would not acknowledge the Venitian republic. A mob tore down the armorial insignia from his house. O'Brien and O'Connell have become reconciled, and have agreed to work hereafter harmoniously-shook hands and fraternized. An address has been issued, signed by the leaders of the two great factions, urging union among themselves for the repeal of the union. Shaw & Company, London, have failed.

The government express arrived before the departure of the steamer, with Wilmer & Smith's Times. Affairs on the Continent are more settled. A plot to blow up the Hotel de Ville has been discovered. A ter; it is essentially Transalpine, and the French, in terrible election riot occurred at Rouen, in which taking it, recover but a portion of their own territory, many were killed before order could be restored. The banks of France, Rouen, Lyons, Havre, Lille, Touthe French will be called on to do more. Lombardy lon, Orleans, and Marseilles are united with department banks as branches.

Spain remains quiet. No further great battles have

and defence before an Austrian soldier could march trian constitution was proclaimed on the 25th uit., the of a bench. Emperor's birth-day, amid general rejoicings. In taken place, but the Austrians have gained every adblockaded. Previso has submitted. A deputation Among those in opposition was Ohio easting 23 votes 24 and 74 o'clock, precisely. will go from Poland to St. Petersburg, to petition the | -- Indiana 9-Missouri 6, and Wisconsin 4. Emperor to restore the constitution of 1815. Nichocount, and another states that a treaty, offensive and defensive, has been arranged between Russia, Swe-

The French Chambers opened on the 4th. The on to conduct a successful war. But in peace the Andry du Puyredeau, as seigne age, took the Presiground will be mined beneath his feet, and his part dent's chair. Dupont then ascended the tribune, and will be even more difficult to play than that of the made a speech, resigning to the hands of the Chamber the Provisional powers. A President of the Re- Wednesday morning. Another source of disquiet has arisen in the com- public was to be elected on the 5th. All eyes are

Later from France.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23. man, is contained in a telegraphic despatch from Pa-

A compromise was effected, and Lamartine, Dupont | the decision of the Democratic county convention : de l'Eure, and Ledru Rollin will be proposed as Con-

protection to religion." The Archbishop of Paris recognizes, were riding towards Matamoras, in a drizzling rain,

But we shall be told that, in all Catholic countries, the Church and State have been united, and that in such, the Why, six Camanches happened to see me one affixed by authority, may be given in evidence as their Diplomas awarded; short address to the graduates.

\$1,100,000 has been offered for the entire patent.

"I 'spose, of course, you'll tell where it's from; sired to retain them as trophies, of any criminal or

from Marietta, Obio, from which place she sailed on recovered for breach of the license law should be applied the 26th of March last: Her cargo of flour was ship- only to the use of the seminary, and not for the use of



TION. PITTSBURGH, Monday, May 22, 1848. The Democratic National Convention convened pointed.

[Communicated to the Indiana State Sentinel.]

ing the seats of all the members but those from New York. The report on the double delegation from that State was laid over. The Convention then ad-

Tuesday, May 23. The Convention again met, and the president Mr. ate speech returned his thanks for the honor con- change in this State.

After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Plumer, a resolution President pro tempore of the Convention, for the able tion and void a sale manner he has discharged the duties of its temporary President was adopted. Mr. Morton, of Mass., moved that the Convention

adopt all the rules of the Convention of 1844, excep that which required a vote of two thirds of the Convention to nominate a candidate for President. This motion gave rise to an animated debate.

Mr. Yancy, of Alabama, was in favor of adhering to the two thirds rule. If New York, should abandon ed without her aid.

Mr. Morse, of La. was opposed to the rule. adopted it might prevent a nomination of any of the after every other means have been tried in vain. This has been prominent candidates, and might be the means of proven in thousands of instances, where it has effected radical springing a new candidate-an outsider, upon the cures, after the patient has been given up by all his friends and convention, which might not again be tolerated. He | physicians. See advertisement. meant no disrespect to Mr. Polk, who personally he For sale by Tomliason Brothers and D. Craighead, Indianapolis. esteemed and whose administration he believed conduced to the best interest of the country, but he did | The most distressing Scrofulous Affections, Liver Complaint, not believe that the democracy would again be will- Dyspepsia, and all diseases of the blood and skin can be cured by ing to receive a new man as their candidate for Pre- the use of Dr. Rush's Compound Purifying Syrup. Its happy of

and troops of the German Confederation, at Frieburg, crowded gallery was giving way. The scene for the moment was terrific. Several jumped from the win-The most frightful disorders prevail at Posen, be- dows and many were injured. After a short time, it tween the Landuerters and military. A new Aus- was found that the alarm proceeded from the cracking

After a recess of half an hour, the convention re-Austria and Italy no important engagements have assembled, and the vote being taken on the adoption taken place but the Austrians have assembled, and the vote being taken on the adoption of the two-thirds rule, the question was carried- day of June vantage in several skirmishes. Venice is closely aves 175, noes 78. The vote was taken by States.

The barnburner delegates were excluded-they re-

AFTERNOON SESSION.

When the convention re-assembled, the report of the committee on credentials was taken up, and after being debated at length, was laid on the table with THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Indimembers of the Provisional Government were tri-co- the understanding that, when the convention should right of the city and county, to use Morris's Patent Door Plates, a lored sashes. They were greeted with great applause. re-assemble in the morning, two hunkers and two new, beautiful and durable article, already in general use in many barnburners were to be allowed to address the convention in support of their right to a seat as delegates. | all who are desirous to possess a neat and permanent door plate, The convention then adjourned until 9 o'clock on to call and examine for themselves at his residence on Illinois

> We have just received news by Telegraph nominated for President, and Gen. W. O. those we owe. An early attention to the above will confer a great BUTLER, of Kentucky, for Vice-President.

> > August Election.

For Representatives. PERCY HOSBROOK. POWELL HOWLAND CHRISTOPHER G. WERBE, Gen. JAMES P. DRAKE. GEORGE A. CHAPMAN, DANIEL MOORE. For Sheriff. CHARLES C. CAMPBELL. BENJAMIN MORGAN, ELI HAVERSTICK. JACOB VANDEGRIFF For Recorder. TOLIVER L. HARLIN, CHARLES STEPHENS,

JOHN S. ALLEN. Notice.

ZENAS LAKE.

The members of the Marion Fire Engine Company "Well, when I was about fourteen years old, I got are hereby notified that the annual election of officers ing next, at the engine room at early candle lighting. Indianapolis, May 25th, 1848.

SUPREME COURT OF INDIANA.

May Term, 1848. REPORTED FOR THE SENTINEL BY A. J. STEVENS, FSQ. MONDAY, May 22d.

Taylor et al. v. Jones. Error to the Vigo Circuit SMITH, J.—The Revised Statutes chapter 40, s. 48, p. 685 A. M. Geography, Arithmetic, Reading and Grammar.

P. M. Reading, Natural Theology, Logic, Physiology—Paper of authorizing the plaintiff during the progress of a trial to 2d Class. amend his writ and pleading by striking out the names of one or more defendants when there are several, applies A. M. Natural Philosophy, Reading, Geology, Geography. as well to actions ex contractu, as to actions ex delicto. P. M. Kame's Elements, Reading, Moral Philososphy-Paper of Such an amendment made after entering upon the trial does not entitle the adverse party to a continuance. A A. M. Sacred History, Butler's Analogy, certificates read.

affixed to the note as joint makers without authority. Monday, June 12th. The names so added without authority may be regarded as surplusage. Several notes by the same makers, payas surplusage. Several notes by the same makers, payable to different persons, being in the hands of an agent

BY virtue of a writ of execution (Fi. Fa.) to me directed from the clerk's office of the circuit court of the United States. for collection, the makers paid the agent a sum of money for the district of Indiana, I will offer for sale at the Court House upon account without directing its application. In a suit door in the city of Indianapolis, Marion county, Indiana, on the afterwards brought upon one of the notes against the 14th day of June next between the hours of 10 Å. M. and 4 P. M., progress of the trial and in absence of the owners of the scribed piece or parcel of land, to-wit : commencing eighty-nine feet and two inches south of the northeast corner of block or outother notes, and after the note sued upon had gone out lot numbered one hundred and seventy-eight; thence west one of the hands of the agent, direct the sum so paid to be hundred and eighty feet; thence south eighty nine feet and two

BLACKFORD, J .- This was an action of debt for \$100. Jr., and Joseph Paxson, against Abram Bird. defendant. The deciaration states that the common council passed an ordinance ordering a tax of \$100 per State of Indiana, Hamilton county, ss. out license and in less quantities than a quart, to one his wife, and others, heirs of Asa Bales, deceased. James Resor, contrary to the form of the statute and of said ordinance. The detendant put in three pleas. Ist, Nil Debet; 2d, That by an act of the legislature of '39 it day fi ed in the said clerk's office the affidavit of a disinterested was enacted, "that in no case whatever should the common council of Indianapolis levy or collect any taxes in the State of Indiana. Therefore, the said non-resident defend money or labor from the inhabitants of the donation west ants are hereby notified of the filing of said petition, and that the THE LATEST TELEGRAPHIC JOKE.—A green-looking of the donation west same is now pending in soil court, and that unless that the customer made his appearance at the telegraphic office been issued from the War Department, containing the proper, not more than is necessary and sufficient to keep to said petition on or before the calling of the cause, the same will the river; that the sales of liquors were made on the State of Indiana, Hamilton county, ss. west side of said river, and that there are no streets or IN THE HAMILTON CIRCUIT COURT, SEPTEMBER TERM, 1818. charge nothing—will cost you twenty-five cents."

The eyes of the stranger sparkled with fun. took the paper and penned the following:

"To Mrs. J. Brown, 72 —— street, P——.

Rachel Brake vs. Robert C. Brake.

Any taxes, &c., could be appropriated. The 3d plea is concurs with the Court and Gen. Scott that there is the same as the 2d, excepting that instead of saying that nothing in the case which requires further military there are no streets, &c., upon which, &c., and alleges that the money sought to be recovered was not intended to proceedings. The President acquits the young officers that the said defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana. Therefore, he the said defendant is hereby notified of the case was not intended to the case which requires further military proceedings. The President acquits the young officers that the said defendant is hereby notified of the case of the case for which Gen. Pillow deserves censure, and any taxes, &c., could be appropriated. The 3d plea is the case for which Gen. Pillow deserves censure, and any taxes, &c., could be appropriated. The 3d plea is the case for which Gen. Pillow deserves censure, and any taxes, &c., could be appropriated. The 3d plea is the case for which Gen. Pillow deserves censure, and any taxes, &c., could be appropriated. The 3d plea is the case for which Gen. Pillow deserves censure, and any taxes, &c., could be appropriated. The 3d plea is the case for which Gen. Pillow deserves censure, and the case for which Gen. Pillow deserves censure, and the case for which Gen. Pillow deserves censure, and the case for which Gen. Pillow deserves censure, and the case for which Gen. Pillow deserves, &c., could be appropriated. The 3d plea is the case for which Gen. Pillow deserves, &c., could be appropriated. The 3d plea is the case for which Gen. Pillow deserves, &c., could be appropriated. The 3d plea is the case for which Gen. Pillow deserves, &c., could be appropriated. The 3d plea is the case for which Gen. Pillow deserves, &c., could be appropriat John Brown." who took the howitzers from their carriages and defor other purposes. An unqualified averment that there waid court; and unless he will appear at the next term of said was not any street or alley west of White river would be May 6th 1848. a bar-otherwise the plea raises a question of law which The operator sent the communication immediately, Extraordinary Arrival.—This morning, the as it cannot there be made a subject of inquiry how the Cooper.

SIR Theodore Broughton, or Lawrel Water, by G. P. R. James.

as it cannot there be made a subject of inquiry how the Cooper.

A couple of Bengal lions, male and female, have just arrived at Salem, Mass., from river Gambia, coast of Africa.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

APPRENTICE

TUESDAY, May 23d. Brewington v. Lowe. Error to the Dearborn C. C. SMITH, J .- Action of trespass quare clausum fregit. Courts of justice are established to try questions pertaining to the rights of individuals—an action is for the recovery of that which is one's due. In such actions, if there is a conflict of laws as they relate to the particular case under consideration, whether from constitutional reasons or otherwise, a decision from the very nature of the case, a decision must be made according to the laws which are paramount. But courts will not go out BALTIMORE DEMOCRATIC CONVENof their proper sphere to determine the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of a law-not declare law unconstitutional in the abstract, as that would be interfering with the Legislative, which is a separate and distinct again in the evening of Monday, when Andrew Ste- power-only from the necessity of the case will they dephenson of Va., was elected President. Numerous cide in such matters, and then the decision has reference Vice Presidents and several Secretaries were also ap- to that case under consideration, excepting where it may operate as a precedent. It is well settled that courts will The committee on credentials made a report allow- not take cognizance of fictitions suits. Doe ex dem. Holman v. Collins. Error to the Ripley

J .- The law of another State does not govern in this relation to a contract made in that State unless proven. That execution law should govern which first extend into and formed a part of a contract-a contract made in Illinois, no law of this State could become in-Stephenson, of Va. took the chair, and in an appopri- corporated with its date-only when it underwent some

The purchaser from a special private agent is bound to take notice of the extent of his powers, and a sale by an unauthorized agent is invalid. Officers are presumed to giving the thanks of the Convention to Mr. Bruce, know their duty, yet a party may rebut that presump-Heimer v. Wilcox et al. Error to the Franklin Circuit

> BLACKFORD, J .- In trespass, count for injury to realty being quare clausum fregit, can be joined with one fo

injury to personalty, de bonus asportates. PINE AND WILD CHERRY are trees of our own soil, and are generally known to possess, even in the common way of preparation, remarkable virtues in the cure of diseases of the Lungs -how much more then must a highly concentrated preparation the Democracy, so be it. The candidate could be electwith each other, and adapted to the various forms and stages of the diseases it is so eminently calculated to alleviate.

The Balsam of Wild Cherry never fails to give relief, and cures

Wonderful, Yet True!

fects surprise all who use it, as it acts not only on the Blood, but At this moment an alarm was given, that the on the Liver, Kidney, Stomach and Bowels. This syrup is put ality unsettled, or that he uneasy in the books. up in large pint bottles. Call and see the certificates of such men a Drs. Sharp and Peabody. For sale at the drug store of Mr. Wm. Hannaman, Indianapolis.

ROCKWELL & CO'S. NEW YORK MAMMOTH CIRCUS.

OF For one day only ! JA Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at

Front scats reserved for Ladies, las is stated to be in the union of European monarchs.
All Sclavonia is one gigantic federation. Monarchy tion. The report of the committee on credentials was The proprietors deem it superfluous to puff up the merit or tal-5 o'clock, P. M. lin on the 9th instant. CHAS. C. PELL, Agent.

> DOOR PLATES. anapolis and of Marion county, that he has purchased the May 25, 1848. 112-3mos. (Journal copy.) A. A. LOUDEN.

> RELIEF NOTICE. J. LITTLE & CO.

> > NOTICE

S hereby given that the undersigned has taken letters of administration on the estate of Nicholas Sell, late of Johnson county, Indiana, deceased. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having relaims against the same are notified to present them duly auther-The following announcements are made, subject to May 1, 1848.—112 3wis WM. R. ROSE, Administrator. NOTICE

Is hereby given, that I will expose to sale at public auction on Friday 9th day of June next, at the late residence of Nicholas Sell, deceased, the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of horses, carriage, cows, household furniture. A credit of six months will be given on all sums of three dollars and upwards, the purchaser giving his note with approved security. WM. R. ROSE, Administrator.

DR. JOHN M. GASTON, Having returned from the University of N. York, A GAIN offers his professional services to his old friends, and all others who may favor him with a call. OFFICE in the room over Tomlinson's Drug Store just opposite Browning's Hotel, where he may be found day or might.

W. C. THOMPSON, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Indian apolis and vicinity. (17-Office on Washington street, two doors east of Charles Mayer's grocery store.

DOCTOR EVANS. OFFICE over J. Hall's Clothing Emporium, two doors cost Washington Hall.

FOR SALE. A CERTIFICATE issued by the Indiana Mutual Fire Insurance Company for Two Hundred Dellars, and interest. Dat-F. Morris, President Enquire of J. J. WISEMAN, Indianapolis

Examination and Exhibition of the Female Institute. HE annual examination of the pupils of this institute will take place on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. Exercises to commence at 9 A. M., and at 2 P. M., at the lands within the townships and fractional townships above enumerrooms of the Institute. Exhibition on Wednesday evening at Roberts' Chapel. All friends of education are invited to attend.

O CDER OF EXERCISES.

the 1st Class.

N. B. The Summer quarter of the Institute will commence on MARSHAL'S SALE.

The Common Gouncil of Indianapolis v. Fairchild. the demand, I will at the same time and place offer for sale the fee simple of said above described real estate. Taken as the property of the defendant at the suit of Richard Paxson, Richard Paxson, A. C. PEPPER,

U.S. Marshal District of Indiana. May 13, 18:18-109-4 s By Gro. McOuat, Deputy

IN THE HAMILTON PROBETS COURT, AUGUST TERM, 1848 Petition for the appointment of a Commissioner to make a Deed. Burnsides his wife, Daniel Hutchinson and Martha Hutchinson

Rachel Brake vs. Robert C. Brake. May 6th, 1848. 100-3wis JOHN G. BURNS, Clerk.

> MORRISON & TALBOTT. thankfully received, and charges paid.

VALUABLE AMERICAN LAW BOOKS. . RICAN LEADING CASES-Select dicisions of American

Courts in several departments of Law with especial reference to Mercantile Law, by J. I. Clark Hare, and H. B. Wallace, Esquires, editors of the Ameri an Edition of Smith's Leading Cases. This work is upon the plan of Smith's Leading Cases, and applies the same method of research and illustration to various important branches of the law which are not included therein, and is, in effect, a continuation of that work. The cases consist of the most celebrated decisions in the Federal Courts, and the courts of the several States, upon the subjects discussed; accompanied by celebrated notes, in which the reports of all the States in the Union have been collected, so that the work presents a complete view of the American law, upon the subjects which are examined. The publishers have great pleasure in informing the profession, that this highly important Treatise upon the leading cases in American Law, is now completed and ready for sale. The decisions selected by the Editors as the leading cases, about one hundred in number, are found in the following reports:

Connecticut Reports, New Hampshire, do., Massachusetts, do., Pickering, do., Metcalf, do., Johnson's Law, do., Johnson's Ch'y, do , Johnson's Cases, do., Hill, do., Binney, do., Sergeaut & Rawie, do , Rawle, do., Wharton, do., Barr, do., Harris & Gill, do , Rice's S. C. do., Ohm, do. The notes assuming in several instances the completeness of Treatises, occupied about half of each volume, and are a complete collection of all the American cases, (numbering several thousand) which bear upon the subject discussed, either directly or incidently. A wide and thorough range of research has been taken by the learned editors, and the profession will find in the Select Decision of American Law now offered to their notice, a work eminently practical in its

Dallas, U. S., Cranch, do Wheaton, do., Peters, do., Gallison, do.,

character, convenient in arrangement, and in its editorial department claiming place in the first rank of American Law Writings. The principal points illisurrated in the first volume are-Account, Administrators, Agency, Annuity, Application of Payments, Assignments, Attachments, Attorney, Bill of Exchange, Bill of Lading, issions, Consignee, Contract, Conveyance, Corporation, Deed, Del Credere, Demand, Domicil, Endorser, Equity, Execution, Executors, Factor, Fraudulent Conveyances, Guarranty, Guardian, Guardian ad Litem, Indemnity, Inlancy, Instructions, Interest, Interest on Interest, Judgments, Land, Legacies, Lex Loci Contractus, Lien, Mail, Marriage, Necessaries, Negotiability, Negotiation, Notice, Overdue, Partnership, Payments, Piedge, Post Office, Preferences, Presentment, Porchien Ami, Promissory Note, Ratification, Real Estate, Release, Rent, Arrear, Respondent, Superior, Set-off, Surety

Time, Voluntary Conveyance. In the second volume are-Ahandonment, Appraisement of Freight, Attorney, Covenant, Discharge of Surety, Easement, Estoppel in Pais, General Average, Guaranty, Insurance, Insurable Interest, Forfeiture of Policy; Insurable Interest, Representation; Insurable Interest, Valuation ; Judgments of other States, License, Momorandum Claims, Notice, generally, and as applied to the compact of guaranty, Policy, Pro Rata Freight, Sale by Master, Warranty of

From the Pennsulvania Law Journal for April, 1848.] "We are pleased to see so wide and thorough a range of research as this volume displays, and the apparent importiality of the editor in admitting, what has heretofore been too charily done, that some decisions besides those made within the borders of the old States, are entitled to consideration. The editor does not hesitate to criticise positions which he conceives to be erroneous, although fortified by great names, as will be seen in his annotations. We like his hold, pendent, impartial method of writing, which shows that he is willing to grapple with the difficulties of his subject, and the occasional con-tradictory cases that he meets, without dodging or evasion, and without obsequiously adopting doctrines grounded upon edicta, suggestions, and "it seems," because they have been adopted or followed by oth ers, without due consideration, and in fraud of true legal principles. The tendency of such contributions, as we find in the volume before us, is to harmonize the law, lighten the labors of the lawyer, and furnish us a ready solution to many questions which seem, or are in relace, Esq. The notes show that his researches has been extensive | next, for the disposal of the agricultural lands within the follow-

and thorough, and that his labors have been performed in a careful as ting named townships and fractional townships, situated east of the well as a masterly manner. The mechanical execution is in the usual | Chocolate and Esconawby rivers and the Little Bay de Noquet, toneat and excellent style of the publishers. We can most cordially recommend the work to the profession. From the Boston Law Reporter, 1847.]

in the Jurisprudence of this country. We have formerly spoken of the very satisfactory manner in which they edited the work of Mr. Smith, (7 Law Reporter, 442.) In the present work they have more than fulfilled the expectations raised by the other; added to which the typographical excuation of the first volume, (the only one now published.) is highly creditable to the publishers. GRESLEY'S EQUITY EVIDENCE-New and enlarged Edition. From the second London edition, with Notes referring to the American Decisions, by A. I. Fish, Esq., of the Thiladelphia Bar.

has thus attained unlimited sway over Europe. Nicholas has refused assistance to Denmark, by one accompany is now much augmented in strength and talent, and the not acted upon, when the convention adjourned to meet cannot fail to please.

A Treatise on the Law of Evidence, in the Courts of Equity by the not acted upon, when the convention adjourned to meet cannot fail to please. The company will also perform in Rushville on the 5th, in eral orders, regulating the Law and Practice, as to Evidence in the Knightstown on the 6th, in Greenfield on the 7th, and in Frank- High Court of Chancery ; together with divers further illustrations by reference to the law and practice, as to evidence in the Courts of Common Law and Civil Law, by C. A. Cuivert, I vol. 8vo. Orders by letter attended to promptly, and upon as good terms as though the purchaser were present. Catalogues furnished without T. & J. W. JOHNSON, Law Publishers and Importers 179 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. may13-108-3w

By the President of the United States. esuance of law, I. JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Cand Others, in Wisconsin, at the periods hereinafter designated, to-At the Land Office at the "FALLS OF ST. CROIX RIVER," commencing on MONDAY, the 14 h day of August next, for the spesal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships

and fractional rownships, to-wit : North of the base line, and west of the fourth principal meridian. Townships twenty five and twenty-six of range one. Townships twenty-five, twenty-six and twenty-seven, of range Townships twenty eight and twenty-nine, of range seventeen.

Townships twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty and thirty-two, of range eighteen Townships thirty, and fractional townships thirty-one and thirtytwo, of range nineteen, Fractional townships twenty-nine and thirty, and townships thirty-one and thirty-two, of range twenty.

At the SAME PLACE, commencing on MONUAY, the twentyeighth day of August next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships and fractional townships, to-North of the base line, and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Fractional townships twenty-six and twenty-seven, and townships twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one and thirty-two, of range twenty-one. Fractional townships twenty-six, twenty-seven and twentyeight, and townships twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one and thirtytwo, of range twenty-two. Fractional townships twenty-eight and twenty-nine, and townships thirty and thirty-one, of range twenty-three. Fractional townships twenty-nine, thirty and thirty-one, of range At the Land Office at GREEN BAY, commencing on MON-DAY, the 21st day of August next, for the disposal of the public

lands situated within the undermentioned townships and fractional North of the base line, and east of the fourth principal meridian. Townships thirty-five, thirty-six and thirty-seven, and fractiontownship thirty-eight, of range twenty. Fractional townships thirty-five thirty-six, thirty-seven and thirty eight, of rangetwenty-one. Fractional townships thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven and thirty-eight, of range twenty-two-Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, or other purposes, will be exc'uded from the sales. Throffering of the above mentioned lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and proceed in the order in which they are advertised, with all convenient dispatch, until the whole shall have been offered and the sales thus closed. But no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks. Given under my hand at the city of Washington, this eighth day of May, anno domini on thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

JAMES K. POLK. RICHARD M. YOUNG, Commissioner of the General Land Office. NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS. Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any of the ated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Rugister and Receiver of the proper land office, and make payment therefor as soon as practicable after seeing this notice, and befo e the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks. lands embracing the tract claimed, otherwise such claim will be

RICHARD M. YOUNG, Commissioner of the General Land Office. May 16-109-13wis t Aug. 9. PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 17, 1848. SEALED proposals will be received, under the act of 31st for sixteen millions of dollars of United States stock, reimbursable

twenty years from and after the 1st day of July, 1848, bearing six er cent interest per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July of each year. No bid will be received below par; nor will any hid be considered unless one per cent. thereof is deposited in some depository of the United States at or before the date fixed for opening the proposals. The bids, in all cases, must be unconditional, and without any reference to the bids of others, and should state distinctly the premium offered. The proposals should be scaled, and endorsed "Proposals for loan of 1848," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington City, D. C. The sums which may be accepted will be required to be paid to the depository of the United States nearest the places of residence of the persons respectively whose offers may successful; but the amount of the accepted bids from bidders not residing in the United States, must be deposited with the assistant treasurers at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, or New Or-To give an opportunity to all persons to participate in the investment of funds in this stock, but will be received for the low-

dlars-as well as for higher sums. All certificates under one thousand dollars will be transferable on the books of the treasury; but all certificates for that sum and ty, Indiana, and upon failure to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy avoid expense, confusion, and multiplication of accounts, all certificates with conpons attached will be for the sum of one thousand The successfu' hidders will be required to deposit the amount any other right till the day of sale, when they will be offered at awarded in five equal instalments in each of the months of July, public sale as mineral lan

August, September, October, and November of the present year, except for sums not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, where the bidder may be desirous of making immediate payment, in which case the whole amount may at once be deposited. The stock will bear interest in all cases from the date of the deposit. The bals will be opened at the Treasury Department at 3, p. m . on Saturday, the 17th of June, 1848, in the presence of all persons who may desire to attend; but, under a provision introduced into he act of 3ist of March last, no bidder will be permitted to withdraw his bid. On all bids not accepted, the amount deposited in advance will be immediately returned. The whole premium on the amount awarded must be deposited as part of the first payment required in July next.

R. J. WALKE t. required in July next. Secretary of the Treasury.

Each of the daily papers of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, and New Orleans, and in all other States the papers selected to print the laws of the United States, are authorized to jublish this advertisement. 27-lawist Je 17-Sw State of Indiana, Hamilton county, ss. IN THE HAMILTON CIRCUIT COURT, SEPTEMBER TERM, 1848.

In Chancery.

The Trus'ees of the Westfield Monthly Meeting of Anti-Slavery Friends vs. Daniel Hutchinson and Martha Hutchinson his wife, Jacob Bales, Asa Burnside and others, heirs of Asa Bales, de-

FENHE complainants having heretofore file I their bill in chancery in the clerk's office of the said court herein, and having also on this day filed in said clerk's office the affidavit of a discrested person, from which it appears that the said defendants, Daniel Hutchinson and Martha Hutchinson his wife, are non-residents of the State of Indiana. Therefore, the said non-resident defendants are hereby notified of the filing of said bill of complaint. and that said suit is now pending in said court, and that unless they will appear at the next term of said court and plead, answer or de mur to said tall of complaint on or before the calling of said cause, the same will be taken as confessed, and decree will be rendered accordingly. Attest, JOHN G. BURNS, Clerk. E. S. Stone, Sol. for plvs. May 6, 1848. 110-3wis

LOST HORSE. Y Black Herse got out of my stable about two weeks ago, and I can hear nothing of him. He has three white feet, a heavy tail and mane, and is a large horse. Any information of him will be

By the President of the United States. IN pursuance of an act of Congress, approved on the first day of March, 1847, entitled "an act to establish a land omce in the porthern part of Michigan, and to provide for the sale of mineral lands in the State of Michigan," I. JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that a public sale will be held at the Sault Ste. Marie, the land office for the "Lake Superior Land District,"

commencing on Monday, the 31st day of July next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following named townships and fractional townships, situated in the Lake Superior mineral region, between Chocolate and Carp rivers, to-wit: North of the base line, and west of the principal meridian. The fractions of townships thirty-eight and thirty-nine, west of the Little Bay de Noquet and Esconswby river, of range twenty-

The fractions of townships thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, and forty, west of the Little day de Noquet and Esconawby

Township forty-six and fractional township forty-seven, on the

river, of range twenty-three.

main land, of range twenty-four. Townships forty-six and forty-seven, fractional townships fortyeight, forty-nine and fifty, including "Middle" and "Granite" islands, of range twenty-five. Townships forty six, forty-seven and forty eight, fractional townships forty-nine, fifty and fifty-one, on the main land, and the Manitou" island, in township lifty-eight, of range twenty aix. Fractional townships fifty one, fifty two, fifty-eight and fifty nine, all on the main land, of range twenty-seven. Township fifty-one, and fractional townships fifty-two, fiftyright and fifty-nine, on the main land, of range twenty-eight. Township fifty-one, fractional township fifty-two, on the main

land, the two "Huron" islands, situated in sections twenty seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine and thirty-four, containing one hundred and twenty-four and a half acres in township fifty three, and frictional townships fifty-seven, fifty-eight and fifty-nine, on the main land, of range twenty nine. Township fifty one, and fractional townships fifty two, fiftythree, fifty six, fifty-seven, fifty-night and fifty-nine, on the main land, of range thirty. Fractional townships fifty-one, fifty-two, fifty-three, fifty-four, fifty-five and fifty-six, on the main land, township fifty-seven and

Fractional township sixty five, on "Isle Royale," of range thir At the same place, commencing on Monday, the 14th day of August next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following townships and fractional townships, situated in the Lake Superior mineral region, as above, viz : North of the baseline and west of the principal meridian.

fractional township fifty-eight, on the main land, of range thirty

Fractional townships fifty-one, fifty-two, fifty three, fifty-our and fifty-five, township fifty-six, and fractional townships fifty seven and fifty eight, all on the main land, of range thirty-two. Fractional townships fifty-one, fifty-three, fifty-four, fifty-five, fifty-six and fifty-seven, all on the main land, of range thirty

Townships fifty-three and fifty-four, and fractional townships ifty five and fifty six, on the main land, of range thirty-four. Townships fifty-two, fifty-three and fifty-lour, and fractional ownships fifty-five and fifty-six, on the main land, of range thirty Townships fifty two and fifty three, and fractional townships ity-four and fifty-five, on the main land, of range thirty-six.

Townships fifty-one and fifty-two, and fractional townships fifty

three, on the main land, of range thirty-eight. Township fifty-one, and fractional townships fifty-two and fifty three, on the main land, of range thirty-nine. Fractional townships fifty-one and fifty-three, on the main land, Fractional townships fifty-one, on the main land, of ranges fortyone, torty-two, forty-three and forty-four. At the same place, commencing on Monday, the 3d day of July

three and fifty four, on the main land, of range thirty seven. Townships fifty-one and fifty-two, and feactional township fifty

North of the base line, and cast of the principal meridian. Fractional townships forty-one and forty-two, including the sur-"The great favor with which Smith's Leading Cases was received by the profession, has induced Messrs. Hare & Wallace, who were township forty-five, fractional townships forty-six and forty-seven, the American Editors of that work, to employ the same method in (except the north half of the latter on the main land,) including treating of other points, supposed to possess interest and importance, part of "Sugar" and other surveyed islands, and fractional township forty-eight, on "Sugar island," of range one. Fractional township forty one, including the surveyed islands, townships forty-two and forty-three, and fractional townships for-ty-four, forty-five, forty-six, forty seven and forty-eight, including part of "Sugar," "Sailor," and other surveyed islands, of range

> Fractional townships forty-one, forty-two, forty-three, forty-four and forty-live, including the surveyed islands, of range three. Fractional townships forty one, forty two and forty-three, including the surveyed islands, of range four. Fractional townships forty-one, forty-two and forty-three, including part of "Drummond's" and other surveyed islands, of

Fractional townships forty-one, forty-two and forty-three, including part of "Drummond's and other surveyed islands, of range Fractional townships forty-one, forty-two and forty-three, on "Drummond's" island, of range seven. Fractional townships forty-one and forty-two, on "Drummond's" island, of range eight.

North of the base line, and west of the principal meridian. Fractional townships forty one and forty-two, including "Marquette" and other surveyed islands, townships forty, forty three, forty-four, forty-five and forty-six, and fractional township fortyseven, on the main land, (except fractional sections one and two in the latter, of range one At the same place, commencing on Monday, the 17th day of July next, for the disposal of the agricultural lands within the following named townships and fractional townships, situated east of Chocolate and Esconawhy rivers and the Little Bay de Noquet.

Fractional townships forty-one and forty two, including the surveyed islands, and townships forty-three and forty-four, of range Fractional townships forty, forty-one and forty-two, including part of "St. Martin's" island, and townships forty-three and fortyfour, of range three, Fractional townships forty and forty-one, on the main land, and ownships forty-two and forty-three, of range four. The "St. Helena" island, in fractional township forty, fractional ownships forty-one and forty-two, on the main land, and township forty-three, of range five. Fractional township forty-two, on the main land, and townships orty-three and forty four, of range six-Fractional township forty-two, including the small surveyed is-

North of the have line, and west of the principal meridian,

lands in section eight, and townships forty-three and forty-lour, of Fractional township forty-two, including the small islands in section three, fractional township forty three, on the main land, an I township forty-lour, of range eight. The "Big Beaver island" in Lake Michigan, embraced in fractional townships thirty-seven, thirty-eight and thirty-nine, of Fractional townships thirty-seven and thirty-eight, of range

Fractional townships forty one, on the main land, of ranges

deven, twelve, thirteen, foarteen, fifteen and sixteen, Townships forty four, forty-five and forty-six, and fractional townships forty-seven and forty eight, on the main land, including part of Grand island, of range eighteen Townships forty four and forty-five, and fractional townships orty-six, forty-teven and forty-eight, including part of Grand isand, and surveyed islands of range nincteen Townships forty-four, forty-five and forty-six, fractional town ship forty-seven, on the main land, and the small surveyed islands inbraced in fractional townships forty-seven and forty-eight, of range twenty. The parts of fractional townships thirty-eight and thirty-nine, ing east of Little Bay de Noquet and Esconawby river, and frac-

tional township forty, of range (wenty-two.

The parts of tractional townships thirty-nine and forty, of range. All lands within the townships and fractional townships above enumerated, reported as containing copper, lead, or other valuable ores, will be o fered for sale in quarter sections at not less than five dollars per acre, except the sections covered in whole or in part by those mining leases, which shall not be deter ained by the ony fixed for the commencement of the public sale; and all lands, not reported as aforesaid, will be offered for sale in the same manper as other lands, under the laws now in force for the sale of the public lands, excepting and reserving section sixteen in each township for the use of schools, and lands reserved for military and other public uses. The offering of the lands will be commenced on the days ap-

pointed, and proceed in the same order in which they are advertised, with all convenient dispatch, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sn es closed. But no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be Given under my hand at the city of Washington, this twentyseventh day of January, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight. By the President :

RICHARD M. YOUNG. Commissioner of the General Land Office. NOTICE TO MINERS AND PRE EMPTION CLAIMANTS. All jersons who were, at the passage of the act of 1st March, March last, until 3 p. m., on Saturday, the 17th of June, 1845, | 1847, in possession, by actual occupancy, of any portion of the mineral lands embraced in this proclamation, under authority of a lease or written permit from the Secretary of War, for the purpose of mining thereon, and all persons who shall be in possession by actual occupancy, of a mine or mines, actually discovered before the 1st March, 1847, as set forth in the act of 1st March, 1847, above mentioned, are authorized to enter and purchase the same at the price, on the terms and conditions, and to the extent prescribed that act and no less, at any time before the day fixed for the commencement of the sale of those mineral lands, on m king proof possession and occupancy, and of compli nee with those terms, to the Register and Receiver of the Land Office, subject to an apneal to the Secretary of the Treasury; and all persons entitled to ac right of pre-emption to any of the agricultural lands embraced in this proclamation, are required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver, and make payment therefor as soon as practicable after seeing this notice, and before the day ap-

> bracing the tract claimed, otherwise such pre-emption claim will The certificate of the mineral agent at Sault Ste. Marie, that persons holding under leases or permits, or those in the occupancy of a mine or mines, have paid up their per centum of rents required by the act above mentioned, will be conclusive on that squatters; and where any such leases or permits may expire before before the day of sale the rights granted to the holders thereof will be regarded as reseving the lands covered thereby from entry under

pointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands

RICHARD M. YOUNG, Commissioner, TO THE PUBLIC. The 'mineral lands' included in the foregoing proclamation embrace the greater portion of Keweena Point, and the southern shore of Lake Superior, in the northern pentituda of Michigan, and are rendered immensely valuable by the examesticss mines of copper and other ores found therein.

A considerable number of those mines have already been discovered in the trap ranges bordering on Lake Superior, and within a few miles of it; and from the geological character of the country and the explorations already made, it cannot be doubted that others equally, if not more, valuable will be found throughout this whole In some of the mines now worked, copper is found almost pure; and in fact, most of the native copper and ores yield a greater per entage than any other yet discovered in the world. Silver is also found in considerable quantities. All the necessary materials for the construction of furnaces,

and fuel for smelting, are found in abundance in the immediate neighborhood of the mineral; and the face of the country is such, that the mines require but little, if any, artificial drainage, and are therefore worked to great advantage The characte in the winter, though cold, does not interrupt the operations of the miners; in fact, that season is considered the ost favorable for their operations The proximity of these mineral lands to the shore of Lake Superior, or which are several safe and excellent harbors, and the water communication therefrom by the Sault Ste. Marie, Lakes Huron, Eric, &c., furnish ready means of transporting the products of these lands to the principal markets of the United

States at a very triffing rost. It likewise appears from the reports to this office, that the agricultural lands are of a fair quality, producing the usual culinary venerables and grass in abundance; and no doubt, when the soil is fairly tilled, it will be found favorable for grain crops also; and for all these products a fair price and good market will be found Timber, such as white and yellow pine, sugar maple, yellow birch, &c., is, in many places, very abundant, and by its thrifty

growth, gives evidence of the richness of the soil. Maps showing the localities of the mines and other valuable in ormation relating thereto, derived from the geological survey, &c., which cannot be embraced in this brief notice, will be prepared and deposited with the land officers at the Sault Ste. Ma.

rie, for inspection, as early as practicable before the commence-ment of the public sates. RICHARD M YOUNG.